

Recommended Copy for Plumbing Inspector

TOWN OF EDMONTON

WATERWORKS AND
SEWERAGE
REGULATIONS

BY-LAW NO. 239

Respecting Sewers generally.

BY-LAW NO. 240

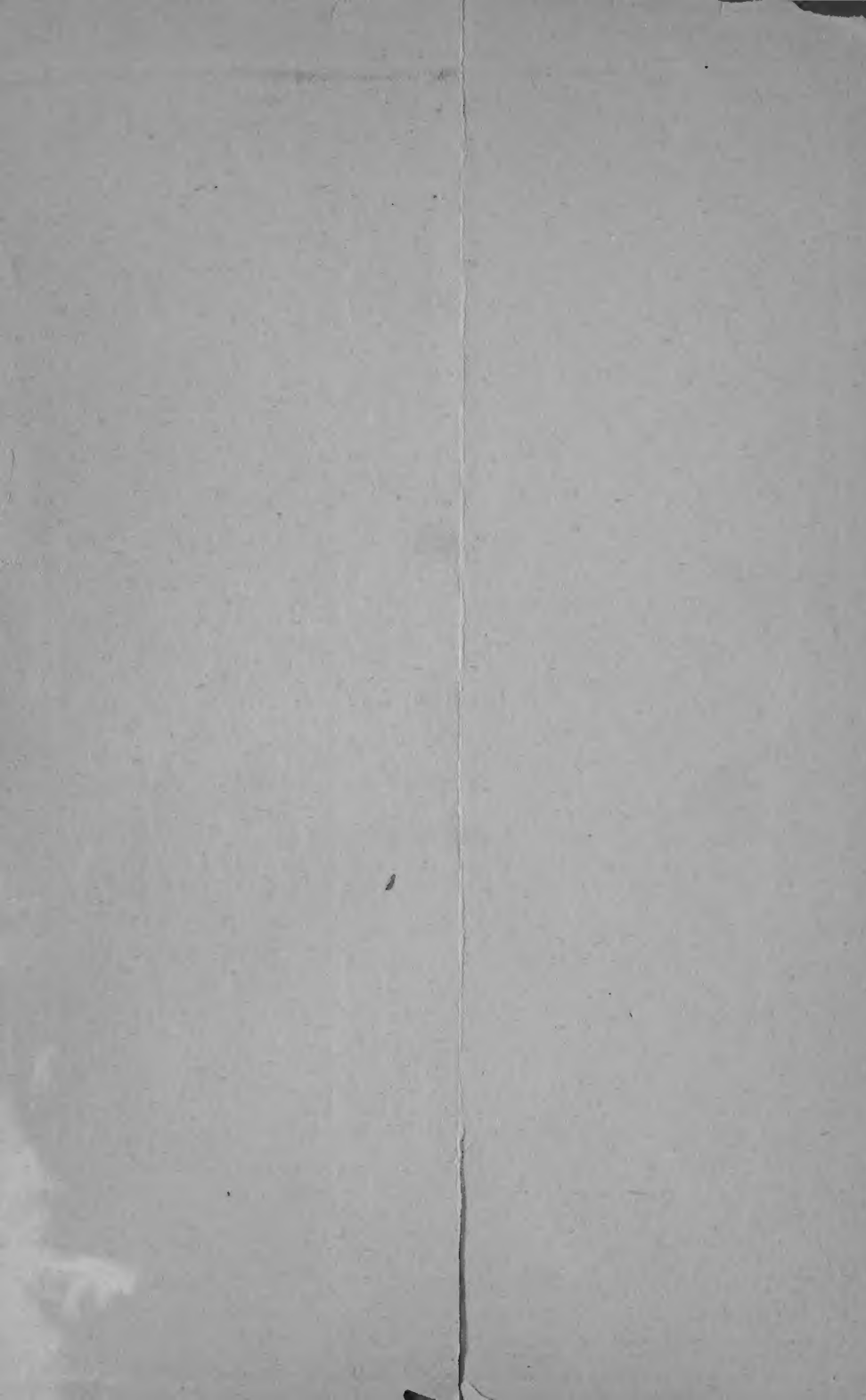
Respecting Construction of House Sewer Connection.

BY-LAW NO. 241

Respecting Sanitary Conditions of Buildings, and to
Regulate Plumbing.

BY-LAW NO. 243

Respecting Management and Regulation of Water-
works and Establishing Tariff of Water Rates.



City of Edmonton

Notice is hereby given that the following By-law is being enforced:

By-Law No. 274

as amended by By-law No. 42

A By-law respecting the installation of water and sewerage services.

Whereas, a system of waterworks and sewerage has been established as a municipal system throughout a large portion of the city of Edmonton and it is in the interests of the public health of the residents of the municipality that all dwelling houses and other places used in whole or in part as dwelling places and situate along the line of the water mains and sewers should be served thereby respectively.

Therefore, the Municipal Council of the Town of Edmonton, duly assembled, enacts as follows:—

1. Every owner of a dwelling house or other place used in whole or in part as a dwelling place, situate along the line of any existing water main in the municipality shall before the 1st day of June, 1905, cause such dwelling house or other place to be supplied with water from such main by means of a water service, in accordance with the provisions of By-law No. 243 of the Town of Edmonton entitled "A By-Law respecting the management and regulation of the Edmonton waterworks and to establish a tariff of water rates."

2. Every owner of a dwelling house or other place used in whole or in part as a dwelling place, situate along the line of any existing common sewer in the municipality shall before the 1st day of June, 1905, cause such dwelling house or other place to be served by a domestic sewer connected with such common sewer in accordance with the provisions of By-law No. 240 of the Town of Edmonton, entitled, "A By-law respecting the construction of house sewer connections."

3. In the case of any extension of the now existing water mains in the municipality, the owner of every dwelling house or other place used in whole or in part as a dwelling place shall six months after any such extension has been laid down along the portion of the street upon which the parcel of land upon which such dwelling house, or other place stands, abuts, cause such dwelling house or other place to be supplied with water from such main by means of a water service in accordance with the provisions of the said By-Law No. 243.

4. In the case of any extension of any now existing common sewer in the municipality the owner of every dwelling house or other place used in whole or in part as a dwelling place shall within six months after any such extension has been laid down along the portion of the street upon which the parcel of land upon which such dwelling house or other place stands, abuts, cause such dwelling house or other place to be connected with such common sewer in accordance with the provisions of the said By-Law No. 240.

5. In case any owner of land shall fail to comply with the provision of this By-Law the City Engineer is hereby authorized to give any such owner notice in writing to comply therewith, and in default of such owner commencing the work necessary to comply therewith within one week, and bona fide continuing such work to completion, the Engineer is hereby authorized to do the work necessary for that purpose at the expense of the City, and upon the work being completed the cost thereof shall be assessed against the land upon which the work is done, in pursuance of Section 7 of Title XXII of the Edmonton Charter as amended by Section 26 of Chapter 76 of the Provincial Statutes of 1906."

Signed Chas. May, mayor.

Geo. J. Kinnaird,

Sec.-Treasurer.

BY-LAW No. 239

A By-Law respecting Sewers constructed by the Municipality as a Municipal Public Work, and other Sewers.

The Municipal Council of the Town of Edmonton duly assembled enacts as follows:

1 All sewers constructed by the Municipality as part of a Municipal Public Work and all domestic sewers shall be of such arrangement, form, size, material and construction, and the connections with other sewers shall be made in such manner and at such points and under such rules and regulations as the Council may upon the report of the Engineer of the Town of Edmonton from time to time prescribe.

2 All sanitary sewers, storm sewers and drains belonging to the town now laid down, constructed or built or hereafter laid down, constructed or built are to be under the direct control and management of the Town Engineer or other person appointed for such purpose.

3 No person, firm or corporation shall injure, break or remove any portion of the sewer system or its appurtenances, or throw or deposit in any sewer opening or receptacle connected with the sewer system, any garbage, offal, dead animals, vegetable parings, ashes, cinders, rags or any other matter or thing except faeces, urine, the necessary closet paper, liquid house slops and such roof water as the sewerage committee may from time to time think proper.

4 No open gutter, cess-pool, privy vault, underground drain or exhaust pipe from any steam engine shall be connected with any sanitary sewer.

5 Private sewers and drains, stable-yards, timber or wood drains may be connected with the storm sewers, and cellar drains may be connected with the sanitary sewers, but all such connections shall be made according to the rules and regulations prescribed and according to the directions of the Engineer.

6 The Engineer or sewerage committee shall have the power to stop or prevent from discharging into the sewer system any private sewer or drain through which substances are discharged which are liable to injure the sewers or obstruct the flow of sewage.

7 Any person committing a breach of any provision of this by-law shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$25.00 exclusive of cost, or to imprisonment in the lock-up house of the Municipality or in the nearest common gaol for a period not exceeding fifteen days, in case of non-payment of the fine and costs inflicted for any such breach, unless such fine and costs including the costs of committal are sooner paid.

Dated and passed in Council this 6th day of April, 1903.

WM. SHORT, Mayor.

GEO. J. KINNAIRD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

amendment Bylaw No 50

1. The City Engineer shall be notified when any work is ready for inspection and all work must be left uncovered and convenient for examination until inspected and approved of. The inspection shall be made within 3 days except where the soil is of such a nature that it cannot be left open for the 3 days when the inspection shall be made forthwith after the notification shall have been given to the City Eng. If the work is not found satisfactory 2 days notice within that time by the party whose duty it is hereinafter provided.

BY-LAW No. 240

A By-Law respecting the Construction of House Sewer Connections.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Town of Edmonton deems it expedient to provide a systematic method of constructing house sewer connections from the public sewers now laid or to be laid by the Town to the buildings, lots or premises of private owners, and to provide for the payment of the cost of the same

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Town of Edmonton duly assembled enacts as follows :

1 Any owner or owners desiring to connect his, her or their premises with any common sewer, shall file a written application therefor on a blank form prescribed by the Council for a permit to make such connection which application shall describe the work proposed to be done, the premises to be drained, and state the plumbing fixtures that are to be connected, and shall also sign the form of agreement prescribed by the Council.

2 The owner shall state in his application whether he desires to pay the cost of constructing the house sewer in advance, or to have the work constructed as a local improvement to be paid for by special assessment. In the latter case the cost thereof shall be assessed and levied in annual payments or instalments distributed over a term of fifteen years from the completion of the work, the annual payment to be at the rate of ten per cent. of the cost per annum, and the lands benefitted shall be assessed for such rate for the period of fifteen years accordingly, and such rate shall be levied upon and against the premises accordingly at the time and in the manner that ordinary taxes are levied and collected.

shall be given and if the work is not made satisfactory to do said work he shall be liable to the penalty

3 If the owner decides to pay in advance, he shall deposit the cost as estimated by the Engineer, with the Town Treasurer. If upon the completion of the work it be found that the deposit made for the purpose is less than the actual cost, the owner shall forthwith pay the balance of said cost; if more, the unused portion of said deposit shall be refunded to the owner.

4 The cost of the house sewer connections shall include a fee of Three dollars for each single connection, and a fee of Five dollars for each double connection for supervising the construction of the work and making the necessary measurements and records.

5 If the application be approved of by the Engineer after inspecting the premises, and be confirmed by the Chairman of the Sewerage Committee, a permit will be granted by the Engineer to the owner to connect his premises with the sewer system, and the construction of the house sewer connection will be proceeded with as soon as conveniently may be.

6 All work shall be executed under the direct supervision of the Engineer appointed by the Council, and the Specifications for labour and materials under which the public sewers were constructed are to be considered as a part of this specification so far as they can apply.

7 Proper lines and grades will be given by the Engineer before commencing the work.

8 No sidewalk, gutter or crossing shall be obstructed during the progress of the work, and proper barricades and lights shall be maintained by the contractor for the work or by the Town to insure the safety of the public.

9 If concrete or granolithic sidewalks are cracked or otherwise injured by the execution of the work the square or squares injured

shall be removed and new squares constructed of the same quality as those injured, the finished work to correspond with the original walk.

10 No blasting will be permitted within six feet of any water main, common sewer or house sewer or any building. Every precaution shall be taken to prevent injury to persons and damage to property where blasting is necessary.

11 All materials used shall be of the best quality of their several kinds, and shall be inspected and passed by the Engineer before the work is commenced

12 The house sewer from a point three feet outside of the house to the street sewer shall be of the first quality salt glazed vitrified earthenware pipe, unless laid less than three feet deep or unless in ground liable to settle, in which case it shall be of heavy cast iron. The first three feet outside of each building and the two feet through the wall of such building shall also be of heavy cast iron pipe, weighing not less than twelve pounds to the lineal foot. The inner end of the cast iron pipe shall be sealed with a disc of wood and portland cement mortar.

13 The dimensions of each house sewer shall be as prescribed by the Engineer, but as a general rule the house sewers shall be six inches in diameter from hotels, factories, shops, railway stations, office buildings, public buildings and similar premises, and four inches in diameter from detached residences when there is sufficient inclination and no bends in the line.

14 Neither salt glazed vitrified earthenware pipes nor porous agricultural pipes shall be used or laid within any building or beneath any cellar, room or basement for carrying sewage, cellar water or roof water, but any pipe necessary for such purposes shall be of cast iron with leaded and caulked joints.

15 With the permission of the Engineer two adjoining buildings

may be drained through one six inch house sewer in which case a vertical six inch pipe shall be erected at or near the junction of the two branch sewers, this pipe to be provided with a proper iron cover for inspection purposes.

16 The covers of the junctions left along the common sewer shall be carefully removed, so as not to injure the socket, nor to allow any materials to fall into the sewer.

17 The connections with the Y or T junction shall be made with a proper curved pipe, and where required a proper reducer shall be used. In special cases, right-angled junctions may be permitted by the Engineer.

18 Curved pipes shall be used in every deflection from a straight line of more than six inches in two feet, but where possible the house sewer shall be in a straight line from the connection with the common sewer to the building or premises.

19 The sewer pipe shall have when laid a uniform grade of not less than one-half inch to the foot, unless by special permission of the Engineer, in which case provision must be made for regular and efficient flushing.

20 The inside of every drain after it is laid must be left smooth and perfectly clean throughout its entire length.

21 The whole of the work shall be done by skilled workmen who shall be subject to removal by order of the Engineer if considered not qualified or not efficient, and the Engineer is to be the sole judge of the work, and his decision on all points shall be final.

22 No cellar shall be connected directly with a house sewer but such connection if required shall be made through a deep cast iron or metal trap, not more than four inches in diameter, which trap shall be connected with the iron house sewer within the

cellar, or it may be connected by an independent pipe with the common sewer.

23 No main trap or running trap shall be placed on any house sewer connection without the permission of the Engineer, but each soil pipe shall pass through the building from the house sewer to a point above the roof, such soil pipe to be not less than four inches in diameter.

24 Pipes for carrying roof water shall not without the permission of the Engineer be connected with or discharge through the house sewer, but shall be given an outlet into a storm sewer or other drain.

25 On house sewer connections from hotels, factories, railway stations, public buildings and such other premises as the Engineer may require, a vertical six inch pipe shall be erected at or near the street line, this pipe to be provided with a proper cast iron cover supported by a cast iron frame, of a pattern to be approved of by the Engineer. These vertical pipes shall not be deemed to be necessary if the house sewer discharges in a manhole.

26 Vertical inspection pipes with plugs or covers shall also be erected on all house sewers that exceed one hundred feet in length at such points as the Engineer may specify.

27 This By-Law shall come into force immediately upon the passing thereof.

Penal Clause.

28 Any person committing a breach of any provision of this By-Law shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$25.00, exclusive of costs or to imprisonment in the lock-up house of the Municipality or in the nearest common jail for a period not ex-

ceeding fifteen days in case of non-payment of the fine and costs inflicted for any such breach unless such fine and costs, including the costs of committal are sooner paid.

DONE and Passed in Council this 6th day of April, A.D. 1903.

WM. SHORT, Mayor.

GEO. J. KINNAIRD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

BY-LAW NO. 241.

A By-Law respecting the Sanitary Conditions of Buildings and to regulate Plumbing.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Town of Edmonton deem it expedient to regulate plumbing and to secure the sanitary condition of buildings within the Town of Edmonton :

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Town of Edmonton duly assembled enacts as follows :

Application.

1 Before proceeding to construct, re-construct or alter any portion of the plumbing, drainage, ventilation, or water system of any building, the owner or his Agent desiring to construct the same shall file in the office of the Engineer, or other Officer appointed for the purpose, an application for a permit therefor and such application shall be accompanied with specification or abstract thereof in a blank form supplied and prescribed for this purpose.

Where necessary to clearly show the proposed plumbing work a plan of the same shall also be filed with the application.

2 Each application shall state the character of the work to be done and give the sizes of all pipes, the location and kind of traps and fittings together with a description of all closets and other fixtures to be connected.

The street and house number shall be given, also the house sewer connection as laid.

3 The plan shall be legibly drawn on paper or tracing linen, and shall be annexed to the application. A blue print will be accepted.

It is suggested that the plan be drawn on a scale of eight feet to one inch, but it is not essential that the plan be drawn to a scale.

4 With each application shall be deposited the sum of two dollars to cover the cost of inspection and entering records.

If there be more than one soil pipe and three fixtures an additional dollar is to be deposited for each soil pipe, and half a dollar for each extra fixture.

5 If the Engineer finds that the plan and specification do not conform with this By-Law, he shall not issue any permit, and it shall be unlawful to proceed with the work.

6 A permit will be granted or refused within three days from the time of filing of the application, and if granted it shall be valid for six months from the date of issue.

7 After an application has once been approved no alteration or deviation will be allowed, except on a written application of the owner, and with the approval of the Engineer.

8 No master-plumber, plumber or workman engaged by the owner of any building to construct, re-construct or alter any portion of the drainage, ventilation or water system thereof, shall do any work in connection with such construction, re-construction or alteration at or upon any such building until such master-plumber, plumber or workman has satisfied himself that the owner has obtained a permit for such work as required by this By-Law.

Inspection.

9 The Engineer shall be notified when any work is ready for inspection and all work must be left uncovered and convenient for

examination until inspected and approved of. The inspection will be made within two working days after receipt of notice, not including the day on which notice is filed. The result of each inspection shall be recorded in the office of the Engineer.

10 In new plumbing work the pipes and traps shall be tested by sealing all the openings, except the upper end of the soil pipe, and filling the complete system with water. If any leakage occurs at any joint, or if any defect manifest itself in any part of the system, such leakage or defect shall be remedied as the Engineer may direct.

11 In old or existing plumbing work the system shall be tested by the smoke test or by the peppermint test as the Engineer may require, after being fully exposed.

12 The sealing plugs and all apparatus, materials and labor necessary for making any of the foregoing tests shall be furnished by the plumber executing such work.

13 If the plumbing be not found satisfactory upon the first test a reasonable time will be given the plumber in which to make the necessary changes, repairs or renewals when the work will be again tested and inspected.

14 When the work has been finally tested and found satisfactory to the Engineer, a proper certificate of Inspection and Testing will be granted to the plumber if so demanded by him, within thirty days from date of the completion of the work.

15 The Engineer, the Medical Health Officer and the Superintendent of Water Works Department shall have the right, at reasonable hours of the day, and upon sufficient notice being given and request being made upon the owner and tenant to enter upon and have free access to all parts of any building or premises, in which water is taken from the water works system, or that is connected with the sewer system.

Materials and Workmanship.

16 All materials shall be of the best quality and free from defects. All work shall be executed in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

Materials and workmanship shall be subject to the inspection, supervision and approval of the Engineer, during construction.

17 All cast iron pipes and fittings shall be uncoated, sound, cylindrical and smooth, free from sandholes, cracks and other defects and of uniform thickness. Each length of soil pipe shall have cast upon it the weight, the makers name and its diameter.

18 Cast iron soil and waste pipes shall not weigh less than as follows:—

STANDARD				EXTRA HEAVY			
2 inches diameter, 4 pounds per foot.				5½ pounds per foot.			
3	"	"	6 " " "	9½	"	"	"
4	"	"	9 " " "	13	"	"	"
5	"	"	12 " " "	17	"	"	"
6	"	"	15 " " "	20	"	"	"

19. All cast iron pipes and wrought iron soil pipes shall be thoroughly coated inside and out with linseed oil at factory where made, after being cleaned. Pipes covered with coal tar or varnish are not to be used.

20 The Tees, Y's, Bends and other fittings used on cast iron soil, waste, and vent pipes, shall correspond in weight, thickness and quality with the straight pipes.

21 If Wrought iron pipes be used for soil pipes they shall be designed and constructed as specified for the Durham system.

22 Standard wrought iron lap-welded pipes with steam pipe fittings may be used for vent pipes, and in special cases they may be used for waste pipes. Galvanized iron pipes are to be preferred to plain black iron.

23 For waste pipes, the fittings shall be extra heavy cast iron, recessed and threaded drainage fittings.

24 Lead waste and vent pipes shall not weigh less than as follows:—

1 inch diameter	2 pounds per lineal foot.
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " " "	2 $\frac{1}{3}$ " " " "
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2 $\frac{2}{3}$ " " " "
2 " " "	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " "

The use of lead pipes is restricted to short branches between the soil pipe or waste pipe, and fixtures; bends, traps, flush pipes, etc.

25 Brass ferrules for four inch pipes shall not weigh less than 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, for three inch pipe not less than 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds, for two inch pipe not less than 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, the length of each ferrule to be not less than four inches

26 Soldering nipples shall be of heavy cast brass, or of brass-pipe of the following weights:—

For 4 inch pipe 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, for 3 inch pipe 2 pounds

For 2 inch pipe 14 ounces, and for 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch pipe 8 ounces

Soil Pipes and Waste Pipes.

27 Each building shall have its own separate soil pipe or drain until it shall have passed outside the walls of the building, except in special cases when the Engineer shall prescribe the method of draining.

28 No soil, waste or vent pipe shall be used within the walls of any building or for a distance of three feet outside the foundation walls other than wrought iron pipes with screwed joints, cast iron pipes with caulked joints, or lead pipes with wiped or soldered joints. Tin pipes, sheet iron pipes, galvanized sheet iron pipes, earthenware pipes, sewer pipes, tile pipes and wooden pipes are not to be used within a building for soil pipes, waste pipes or vent pipes.

29 The main pipe from the sewer connection to the top end

shall not be less than four inches in internal diameter at every point, except in case of one kitchen sink; when a two inch soil pipe will be permitted in the building.

30 Each soil pipe or drain shall be so placed as to be always readily inspected without excavation or the destruction of walls or floors, and the plumber shall be held responsible for the connection of his work with the house sewer connection.

31 Where a soil pipe passes through a cellar or basement it shall be properly supported by masonry piers and by brackets along the side walls or by stirrups from the floor beams above. When it is absolutely necessary to carry it beneath the floor of the basement or cellar it shall be placed in an open trench or box accessible at all times by the lifting of trap doors. The soil pipe shall in no case be cemented or concreted over.

32 Every vertical soil pipe shall be extended at least four feet above the roof of the building and above any window within a distance of thirty feet. The end of the pipe shall be left open or with wire basket end without return bend hood or curve.

33 No trap or other obstruction to a free flow of air through the whole course of the house sewer and soil pipe shall be placed on the soil pipe or house sewer.

34 In the basement or cellar, the soil pipe shall be extra heavy cast iron weighing not less than 13 pounds per lineal foot for 4 inch pipe, and 20 pounds per lineal foot for 6 inch pipe,

Above the highest fixtures the soil pipe may be of medium quality, weighing not less than 9 pounds per lineal foot for 4 inch pipe, and not less than 15 pounds per lineal foot for 6 inch pipe.

The soil pipe between the ground floor and the highest fixture shall be of such size and weight as the Engineer may require.

35 Each soil pipe shall be provided with one or more cleaning out screws, or one air tight lamphole in the cellar or basement for

inspection and cleaning purposes, to be placed where the Engineer may direct.

36 Above the basement the soil pipes, waste pipes, etc. shall be securely supported from the side walls, floors and partitions by wrought iron stirrups and fastenings in such a manner as will prevent breakage of joints or pipes by unequal settlements.

37 Every soil pipe and waste pipe shall be given an inclination of not less than one-half inch to the foot in the horizontal part of the pipe, if such be possible.

In no case shall the fall be less than one-quarter inch to the foot. This fall must be toward the outlet.

38 The waste pipes from fixtures shall be of the following sizes :—

For water closets	4 inches in diameter.
" slop sinks and hoppers	3 " " "
" laundry tubs	1½ to 2 " " "
" urinals	1½ to 2 " " "
" bath tubs	1½ to 2 " " "
" kitchen sinks	1½ to 2 " " "
" wash basins	1½ " " "

Traps and Vents.

39 Every water closet, urinal, basin, sink, wash tray, bath tub, and every laundry tub shall be separately and effectually trapped as near the fixture as possible, and never more than one foot therefrom.

No fixtures shall drain through more than one trap, and no trap shall be placed at the foot of a vertical soil or waste pipe.

40 Water sealing traps of any pattern approved of by the Engineer, may be used when separate air pipe connections or pipe vents are provided from the tops of the traps.

41 All traps except water closet traps, shall be provided with

proper heavy clean-out **screws** of brass, at their **lowest** points, each screw to have not less than **six** threads. Clean-out screws shall be of full size of traps, up to **4** inches in diameter and not less than four inches for larger traps. *A range vent shall be made for all clean-outs shall be cap of access without it being necessary to cut floors or walls or ceilings.*

42 Waste pipes from baths and basins will not be allowed to connect to water closet bends or traps, and each must have a separate fitting or connection on **soil** pipe to receive the same.

43 Every trap shall be vented either by continuing the waste pipe, as a soil pipe through the roof, or by a special vent pipe connected with the crown of each trap, and extending to a connection with the soil pipe, **above** the inlet from the highest fixture on it. The vents may be **combined** by branching together those that serve several traps, in which **case** the diameter of the **vent** pipe shall be increased proportionately.

These vent pipes shall **always** have a continuous slope to avoid collecting water by condensation.

44. If the vent pipe extends through the roof, it shall be not less than **three inches** in diameter, from a point three feet below the roof to the upper end, and the rules for soil pipe terminus, as heretofore prescribed, shall govern.

45. Vent pipes from water closet traps shall be two inches in diameter for a length of twenty feet, and for a greater length three inches in diameter.

Closet vents into which other vents are connected shall be **three inches** in diameter. The vent pipes to traps of all fixtures, except water closets, may be one-quarter inch less in diameter than the trap to be vented.

No vent shall be less than one and one-quarter inches in diameter in any case, and if more than fifteen feet in length, the diameter shall not be less than one and one-half inches.

46. In certain cases, where fixtures are **not distant** more than three feet from a soil pipe **that is not less than four inches** in diameter and there is no danger from syphonage, vent pipes may be omitted, with the permission of the Engineer.

47. Approved automatic vents may be substituted when necessary or advisable, on special permit from the Engineer.

48. In putting in plumbing fixtures in old buildings separate air pipe connections, or vent pipes, may be omitted when traps that cannot be unsealed and such as are approved of by the Engineer are used.

49. No trap or vent pipe shall be used as a waste or soil pipe, and no brick, sheet metal or earthenware pipe or chimney flue shall be used as a sewer ventilator nor to ventilate any trap, drain, soil or waste pipe.

50. All water closets, slop sinks and urinals shall be provided with such local ventilation as may be prescribed by the Engineer.

Water Closets.

51. All water closets must be supplied with a sufficient quantity of water to keep them at all times clean and well flushed, and should be supplied from a tank from which water is not drawn for any other purpose. Direct service of a water closet is not permitted.

52. The traps to wash out water closets shall be ventilated by a vent pipe not less than two inches in diameter. Syphon closets do not require vent pipes.

53. Urinals shall be of porcelain and of some pattern approved of by the Engineer. They shall be flushed by tanks discharged automatically by a syphon or by pull similarly to a water closet.

54. The walls and floors where urinals are placed shall be of marble, slate, or other non-absorbant materials,

... pipe not less than 2 inches in diameter attached to a nipple ... shall be used and connected to ... is one practicable; otherwise 18 ...

55 The overflow pipe from flush tank (if any) shall not be directly connected with the soil pipe of any fixture.

56 A seat ventilating pipe for watercloset is unnecessary but if used it shall be carried to the outside air and shall be connected with the soil pipe. amended by H. J. Law. No 56 has been

57 Rooms in which water closets, urinals or slop sinks are placed shall be well lighted and shall be ventilated into the ^{external} air, or into the external air in a manner approved of by the Engineer and the Medical Health Officer.

The size of shaft shall be 30 square inches for each 10 feet in length of shaft for each water closet or urinal.

58 In no classes of buildings will water closets or urinals be permitted in cellars or basements, without special means of lighting and ventilating being provided and approved of by the Engineer and Medical Health Officer.

59 Pan closets, valve closets and plunger closets are strictly prohibited.

60 No closets or other convenience which allows the escape into the house of air or gas which has been confined in any part of it, or from drain or soil pipe or which allows the accumulation of filth in or about it, shall be fitted up or used.

Bath Tubs, Sinks, Washbasins, Etc.

61 Bath Tubs, sinks, washbasins, washtrays, etc. shall be of non-absorbent material.

62 Laundry tubs may be of wood, but tubs of slate or other non-absorbent material are preferable.

63 ^{Water} ~~Exit~~ pipes to all fixtures except water closets shall be furnished with suitable permanently attached strainers.

64 The waste pipe from any fixture shall not be connected with the trap of a water closet or any other fixture.

65 Overflow pipes from fixtures shall in each case be connected on the inlet side of the trap.

Grease Traps.

66 Grease traps of sufficient size shall be placed on the waste or soil pipes from sinks, washbasins, baths and laundry tubs, in hotels, restaurants, laundries, and such other places as the Engineer may direct. These grease traps shall be frequently cleaned by the owner or tenant, and they shall be accessible at all times to the sanitary inspector.

(Grease traps from ~~large~~ hotels, etc., should be placed in a man-hole outside the building.)

67 The liquid wastes from manufacturing establishments shall be so clarified or filtered, in suitable tanks on the premises of the owners, that all substances injurious to the sewers, or that will tend to cause stoppages in the sewer, or that will produce a nuisance, shall be completely removed before discharging such wastes into the sewer system. All such sedimentation tanks, traps and filter tanks shall be so arranged that they can be readily examined at all times by the sanitary inspector.

Sundry Fixtures.

68 Hoppers of approved design and location for the discharge of household and other liquid refuse will be permitted in yards, carriage houses, factories, etc. The outlet from each hopper shall be through an iron grating permanently secured to or over the cast iron outlet pipe which shall not be less than three inches in diameter. The iron outlet pipe shall be vertical from the grating of the hopper to the iron trap of the same diameter as the outlet pipe, arranged so that it cannot be frozen. The horizontal sewer leading from the trap

shall be of iron or of glazed sewer pipe four or six inches in diameter, as the ~~Engineer~~ ^{NPHO.} may direct.

-69.- The drain pipe from a refrigerator or from any other receptacle where provisions are stored shall not be connected with the waste pipe, soil pipe or sewer. It should be discharged into some sink or basin supplied with water or into a movable receptacle.

70 Where there is a safe under a water closet, bath, urinal, wash-basin, sink or other fixture, it shall be drained by a special pipe not directly connected with any waste pipe, soil pipe or sewer, but discharging into some place in open sight.

71 Drains and drips from steam boilers, range boilers, heating furnaces and overflows from cisterns, tanks, etc., shall not be directly connected with any soil pipe, waste pipe or sewer connection, but shall discharge openly, in a sink or other fixture.

Connections.

72 Every connection with lead and iron pipe shall be made with a brass thimble or ferrule. The thimble or ferrule shall be properly gasketted, leaded and caulked into the iron pipe and shall be connected with the lead pipe by a properly wiped ~~or soldered~~ joint.

73 All lead pipes shall have properly wiped joints. For water works purposes brass connections may be substituted for wiped joints.

74 Where the trap to water closet is above the floor level the connection of the same with the soil pipe shall be made by bolting the closet flange to a heavy cast brass floor plate soldered to the lead soil pipe. The joint shall be made gas and water tight by means of read lead or white lead. The brass flange shall not be less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick.

75 No inverted joints will be allowed in cast iron pipes below any fixtures.

Approved by the MHA.
in some cases
approved

Carpenter Work.

76 No woodwork shall be placed at the front of, or the sides of a water closet bowl, wash-basin or bath tub, without the written permission of the ~~Engineer~~. *M. H. O.*

77 Water closet lids shall be properly cushioned to prevent injury to bowls.

No use 78 Where either vertical or horizontal pipes are enclosed, small doors shall be so placed that all such pipes may be accessible at all times without the use of tools of any description.

Where 79 Traps, bends, elbows, connections, etc., ^{*are*} (shall not be) placed beneath the floors (without the consent of the Engineer, and if it be necessary to so place them and said consent be obtained) then trap doors (not screwed down) ^{*may*} shall be provided so that all traps, bends, elbows connections, etc., can be readily examined at any time.

Cellar and Sub-Soil Drainage.

80 Each cellar or basement is to be drained into a pit within the cellar or basement, not less than 12 inches deep below the floor, and about two feet square. This pit should be of masonry laid in cement but planking may be permitted in certain cases by the Engineer.

All sub-soil drains around and within the building shall discharge into the pit.

81 The water collected in the pit shall be discharged into the soil pipe or house sewer through a deep trap of cast iron or of lead so arranged that the water seal may be renewed in which case the top of the soil pipe or house sewer shall be at a lower elevation than the bottom of the cellar drain pipe, or it shall be discharged through a trapped inlet into an independant drain, leading to the storm sewer system in which case the top of the soil pipe shall be at least six inches below the lowest part of the cellar or basement, to be drained.

The cellar may be drained through an iron trap and independent drain to the sewer.

82 The pit shall be provided with a proper cover or grating to prevent the entrance of floating matters, debris, vegetables, sweepings, sand, mud, etc, and such precautions shall be taken as the Engineer may direct to prevent the inlet to trap from becoming blocked or closed.

83 All pipes, traps, fittings and connections within the cellar or basement, or beneath or through the walls of the building, shall be of [extra] heavy cast iron.

84 Proper check valves or mechanical back water traps shall be placed on all cellar drains in addition to the water seal trap where there is any possible danger of flooding from the sewer or from the rain water leaders.

It is recommended that a back water trap be placed on every cellar drain where the bottom of the cellar or basement is less than two feet above the top of the street sewer.

Roof Water.

85 In general the roof water shall not be discharged into the sanitary sewer, but into the storm sewer, or into a gutter through a sewer or pipe independent of the soil pipe or house sewer.

86 On business streets, in special cases, the roof water may with the permission of the Engineer, be discharged into the sanitary sewer through the house sewer. In such cases each vertical rain water leader shall terminate at its base in a cast iron trap or the several leaders may be combined into one discharge pipe and one cast iron trap (with clean-out) placed on it near its connection with the soil pipe or house sewer.

87 All rain water leaders within the building shall be of heavy cast iron

88 The vertical rain water leaders outside the building from a point not less than five feet above the ground to the the trap below shall also be of heavy cast iron, and all joints shall be leaded and caulked.

89 No rain water leader shall be used as a soil pipe, waste pipe or vent pipe, and no soil pipe, waste pipe or vent pipe shall be used as a rain water leader.

Connecting Old Work.

90 If application be made, as provided by By-Law No. 240 for a house sewer connection from a building or premises in which the plumbing work was completed before this By-Law came into force, the ~~Engineer~~ ^{Plumbing Inspector} shall inspect the plumbing work and if the work be found to be in accordance with this By-Law, a permit will be granted as in new work.

91 If, however, the plumbing work be not in accordance with this By-Law such alterations shall be made as the (Engineer and) Medical Health officer may direct to make the plumbing safe to the persons residing in the building and such as to be of no source of injury or stoppage to the sewer.

92 In all cases the woodwork shall be permanently removed from the front of the water closet and the woodwork in front of the wash-bowls and sinks (and enclosing the soil pipe shall be placed on hinges.) In all cases the soil pipe shall pass through and above the roof. All fixtures shall be effectively trapped, fixtures and pipes shall be clean, waste and soil pipes shall have sufficient fall, and the cellar shall be properly trapped if it be connected with the house sewer.

93 The plumbing system after it has been exposed and the necessary changes made, shall be tested by applying the peppermint test or the smoke test, under which test there shall be no leakages or defect.

This test shall be made by the owner or by the plumber acting for or employed by the owner, in the presence of the Engineer, and shall be repeated, if so required by the Engineer or the Medical Health Officer, until no leakages or defect appear.

Sanitary Inspection.

94 The Engineer or Medical Health Officer or any officer of the Town Council or Local Board of Health, appointed for the purpose shall be permitted to examine all plumbing pipes and fixtures at all reasonable hours.

95 If it be difficult or impossible to properly examine all the fixtures and pipes in any building they being placed in positions not easily accessible, the owner or the agent shall make such pipes and fixtures easily accessible, if so directed by the Engineer or Medical Health Officer, the same as in new work, within five days after notice has been given him to do so, and he shall so leave them that they may be examined at any time thereafter without the use of any tool whatsoever.) *all*

96 If a watercloset, watercloset compartment, urinal, slop sink or other fixture be found in a filthy or unclean condition, the tenant or owner will be notified of the fact and if again found in an unsanitary condition the tenant or owner will be proceeded against for creating a nuisance.

Water Services.

97 For waterworks pressure no lead pipe shall weigh less than the following:

3 inch internal diameter 4 pounds per lineal yard.					
$\frac{1}{2}$ inch	"	"	6	"	"
$\frac{5}{8}$ inch	"	"	8	"	"
$\frac{3}{4}$ inch	"	"	10	"	"
1 inch	"	"	13	"	"

98 Iron pipes shall be galvanized and shall be submitted to and withstand a hydraulic pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch.

The fittings for galvanized pipes shall correspond with the piping and shall be galvanized.

99 Each water supply pipe shall be laid with due regard to danger from freezing, and shall be properly laid and graded with a fall to a stop and waste-cock placed in the cellar or other convenient point where the water can be entirely drained off.

100 All water supply pipes in the ground must be laid to a depth of not less than six feet, and when passing through or within two feet of a vault drop or area opening of any kind must be encased in a wooden box or otherwise protected from frost if considered necessary by the Engineer.

101 Each consumer in a tenement building shall be supplied with a separate stop and waste cock on the service pipe inside the building unless the same be metred.

102 No arrangements shall be made for supplying water closets or urinals except by self-closing cocks, unless when water is supplied by meter.

103 No arrangements shall be made for (cleaning) waterclosets or privy vaults by waste pipes from wash-basins, baths or sinks, or other improper means, but each watercloset shall be fitted up with proper flushing tank.

104 This By-law shall take effect from and after the date of the passing thereof.

Penal Clause.

105 Any person committing a breach of any provision of this By-law shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$25.00 exclusive of costs, or to imprisonment in the lock-up house of

the Municipality or in the nearest common gaol for a period not exceeding fifteen days in case of non-payment of the fine and costs inflicted for any such breach unless such fine and costs, including the costs of committal are sooner paid.

DONE and passed in Council this 6th day of April, A.D. 1903.

WM. SHORT, Mayor

GEO. J. KINNAIRD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

BY-LAW NO. 243.

A By-Law respecting the Management and Regulation of the Edmonton Water Works and to Establish a Tariff of Water Rates.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Town of Edmonton deem it expedient to make provision for the management of water works system, to provide rules and regulations for laying house services, and to establish a tariff of water rates.

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Town of Edmonton duly assembled enacts as follows:—

WATER WORKS DEPARTMENT

General Direction.

1 The Water Works Department of the Town of Edmonton shall be under the general direction and control of the Town Engineer.

Charge of Properties.

2 The Town Engineer shall have charge all of the various properties and works required for the supply of the Town and its inhabitants with water, and of the inspection and rating of all buildings and premises supplied with water.

Collection.

3 The collection of the revenue derived from the works, the payment of all disbursements connected therewith, the supervision of all books of accounts, books of record, and all books of the officials in

charge of the same, shall be under immediate control and direction of the Secretary-Treasurer, all accounts being certified to by the Engineer.

Interfering with Hydrants, Meters, Etc.

4 No person or persons, except the Town Engineer or those acting with his permission or under direction of the Council, or members of the Fire Department in the event of fire, shall open, close or interfere with any hydrant, gate or valve connected with the water works.

No person shall in any way interfere with any stopcock, pipe, or other water works appliances outside of his own premises, nor shall he in any way interfere with any meter, whether inside or outside of his premises.

Unauthorized Connections.

5 No person except the Corporation shall tap or make any connection or communication whatsoever with any of the public or private pipes or mains either in the streets or in the lanes, houses or private grounds.

Extensions.

6 No extension of mains shall be constructed except such be authorized by the Council.

Fouling Water.

7 No person shall place or deposit any injurious, noisome or offensive matter into the Saskatchewan River, or upon the ice if the river be frozen, in the vicinity of the Water Works intake, or along the shore or bank of the river for the distance of one mile above such intake, or into or in the vicinity of the sedimentation basin,

Bathing.

8 No person shall bathe or wash clothing or bedding; or in any other way foul the water of the river or the sedimentation basin within the limits specified in the foregoing section.

Inspection.

9 The Town Engineer and persons duly authorized by him may enter the premises of any water taker, at any reasonable time, to examine the pipes, meters and fixtures, the quantity of water used, and the manner of its use; and in case of fraudulent representations on the part of any water taker, or unnecessary waste of water, all previous payments on account of water rates will be forfeited and the supply cut off.

Constables.

10 The Town Engineer, the Sanitary Inspector, the Chief of Police, and other members of the Police Force, or any person specially appointed by the Town Council for the purpose, shall be ex-officio possessd of all the power of Constables, as provided for in the Edmonton Municipal Public Works Ordinance.

Annual Report.

11 The Town Engineer shall on or before the 31st day of December in each year present to the Town Council a report upon the general condition of the water works, accompanied by such other statements and suggestions as they may deem necessary. This report shall also contain a summary of the revenue and expenses of the water works department for the year ending December 31st. The Engineer shall also report from time to time as requested by the the Council

TARIFF AND PAYMENTS

Tariff.

12 The charges shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the authorized tariff contained in this By-Law and any amend-

ments thereof, or additions thereto. The By-Laws, Rules and Regulations may at any time be repealed, altered or amended.

Quarterly Payments.

13 The several rates and charges set out in Schedule A hereto annexed are hereby imposed and levied for water supplied or ready to be supplied from the Edmonton Water Works, and all such rates and charges shall be payable at the Water Works Office of the Town in four equal quarterly instalments in advance on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, provided however, that new applicants shall pay only for water to be supplied a proportionate part of said rates for the part of the quarter from the time the water is supplied to the end of the term.

Meter Payments.

14 The charge to water-takers who take by meter measurement, shall be at the rates mentioned in Schedule "B" hereto attached, which shall be payable at said Water Works Office quarterly on the first day of the quarter next succeeding the quarter during which the water has been supplied, namely, on the first days of April, July, October and January in each year. If the meter of consumers taking water under Schedule "B" meter rates, be injured or fail to register during the quarter then the premises shall be assessed in proportion to the former charge by meter on an average of the preceding twelve months.

Payment for Excess.

15 The amount (if any) payable for any excess of water used over the limited allowance by consumers taking water under Schedule "A" rates shall be payable quarterly on the first day of the quarter next succeeding that in which the water was consumed.

Advance Payments.

16 Consumers taking water under Schedule "A" rates may pay their rates (except for excesses which cannot be ascertained till

the end of the quarter) for six or twelve months in advance.

Tenements to Pay Schedule Rates.

17 Occupants of a single dwelling or tenement house in any portion or room of which the water from the street mains has been introduced, will be charged the schedule rates for water, even though direct access to the water works appliances or fixtures in said dwelling or tenement house is not afforded to all the occupants thereof.

Yard Hydrant Rates.

18 All persons supplied with water through outside fixtures (such as garden or yard hydrants, etc.) only, will be charged with schedule rates for family use precisely the same as if similar or like fixtures or appliances were located within the dwelling or tenement house.

Barns or Stables

19 The owners or occupants of all barns or stables having water attachments of any kind connected with the Town Water Works, either inside or outside adjacent to them, shall be charged schedule rates for the use of water therein.

Water for Building Purposes.

20 Any person or persons who requires water for building purposes shall make application in writing to the Engineer accompanied by an estimate of the number of bricks, cords of stone, yards of plastering, and yards of cement or concrete, for which the water is required, and pay the water rates in advance upon such estimated quantities, and if more materials are used than that stated in the original estimates, the applicant or applicants shall pay the extra additional charges forthwith.

Sprinkling.

21 Sprinkling will be allowed only from May 1st to October

31st with hose $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch in diameter, having a nozzle with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch orifice. If either is larger an extra charge will be made, for which a special permit will be issued.

Special Hours for Use.

22 Consumers shall not use the water washing windows with hose, or in fountains, or upon lawns, gardens, grass plots, boulevards, streets or sidewalks, except between the hours of six and ten o'clock in the forenoon and five and eight o'clock in the afternoon, and no person shall use any water for any of such purposes outside the said hours.

Water not to be Sold or Given Away.

23 No person being an occupant, tenant or inmate of any house, building or other place supplied with water from the water works, shall lend, sell or dispose of the water thereof, or give away or permit the same to be taken or carried away, or use or apply it to the use or benefit of others, or to any other than his, her or their own use and benefit, or shall increase the supply of water beyond that agreed for with the Corporation or wrongfully neglect or improperly waste the water.

Season Rates.

24 The rates for lawn and garden service for sprinkling and window washing, and for soda water fountains shall be paid in two equal installments on April 1st and July 1st of each year.

The rates for heating boilers shall be paid in two equal installments on October 1st and January 1st in each year.

Lawn Sprinkling.

25 No person shall use water for sprinkling a lawn by a lawn sprinkler or otherwise (except an ordinary sprinkling can or dish or pail) or for sprinkling or window washing, without having paid the lawn rates for such water in addition to the house rates.

No person shall with a lawn sprinkler, or otherwise, water any adjoining or other premises except that for which he has paid the regular lawn rate.

Motors.

26 Rates for water motors, for steam engine boilers, for condensers, for hydraulic elevators, shall be by meter only.

Discounts.

27 A discount of five per cent will be made on all water rates and charges, if payment be made in advance, during the first five days of the quarter.

Penalties.

28 An additional charge or penalty of five per cent will be made on all water rates and charges unpaid on the tenth day of the month in which they became due, and if any such rates and charges remain unpaid on the fifteenth day of such month, the water will be turned off.

TURNING ON AND SHUTTING OFF WATER

Turning on.

29 Water will be turned on to premises only after the plumber has completed the work to the satisfaction of the Engineer, as required by the rules and regulations, and on payment of the water rate

Proper Officer to Turn on Water.

30 Whenever water has been turned off by the Committee or Superintendent for non-payment of rates, or for purposes of repair or construction, or for any other necessary or proper reason, no person shall turn it on again who is not duly authorized so to do by the proper officer of the water department. And when water is turned

off for non-payment of rates or for violation of any rule or regulation of the Corporation, it shall not be turned on again until the party in default shall pay all water rates due and shall have complied with the rules and further paid the sum of fifty cents for turning the water on and off.

Right to Shut Off Water.

31 In case of making repairs or in constructing new work, or in connecting or repairing service pipes, the Corporation shall have the right to shut off the water from any consumer, without notice and keep it shut off as long as may be necessary.

Limiting Consumption.

32 The Corporation shall have the right to limit the amount of water furnished to any consumer, should circumstances seem to warrant such action, although no limit may be stated in the application or permit for such use; or the Engineer may entirely shut off the use for any manufacturing purpose, or any use for supplying power at any time, by giving reasonable notice to the consumer of such intended action.

Water Shut off for Non-Payment.

33 In cases of non-payment of water rates or rents by any owner or consumer for fifteen days after the expiration of the day upon which the same shall have become due or payable, the said Committee or Engineer may cause the supply of water to be cut off from any lands, premises, houses, store, office, building, or part of building upon which the said water rates or rents shall be due; and when such supply is so cut off, the water shall not again be turned on except upon payment of all arrears due, and the further sum of fifty cents to pay for the turning of the water on and off, and in addition to the foregoing, or any other remedy, the amount in arrear may be collected by action in any court of competent jurisdiction, or by distress or otherwise as provided by the Municipal Water Works Ordinance.

Vacating Premises.

34 Any person intending to vacate any premises that have been supplied with water from the Water Works, or who is desirous of discontinuing the use thereof, shall give notice of the same at the Water Works Office, or the rates therefor shall be charged until such notice is given or the water turned off, but no rebate shall be made for any fractional part of a month in which any such notice is given.

Discontinuance of Fixtures.

35 In case of any person wishing to discontinue the use of any fixture or attachment, he shall give notice thereof at the Town Engineer's Office, and before the rate payable can be remitted, such fixture or attachment must be completely cut off and detached from the water supply to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and no person shall re-attach the same without giving notice at the Engineer's Office, and no rebate in the water-rate for any such discontinuance shall be allowed for any fractional part of the quarter in which such fixture or attachment may be cut off.

Refusal to Pay Meter Rates.

36 If any owner or consumer refuses or neglects to pay water rates or rents within the time specified for the water as registered by the water meter, it shall and may be lawful for the said Committee or Engineer to cause the supply to be cut off, and when such supply is so cut off the water shall not again be turned on except on payment of all arrears and the further sum of one dollar to pay for the turning of the water on and off.

Water Shut Off.

37 The Committee or Engineer may have the water shut off the premises of any owner or consumer infringing any of the rules and regulations or amendments thereto, made by the Corporation,

and in cases where the water has been shut off for allowing waste or leaks or defects in pipes or cocks, he shall refuse to turn it on again until he shall have received satisfactory evidence that the necessary repairs have been properly made and payment of the sum of fifty cents.

Fountains and Jets.

38 The Council reserves the right to discontinue the furnishing of water for fountains, or by jets, hose or sprinklers or to further limit the hours for using the same whenever in the discretion of the Council the public interests may require.

Boilers.

39 In all places where boilers are supplied with water from the Water Works, the owner or consumer must see that a suitable safety valve, vacuum valve or other proper device is applied to prevent danger from collapse or explosion when the water is shut off from the street

Liability for Damages

40 The Corporation or its employees shall not be liable for any damages resulting from suddenly shutting off the supply of water from any boiler or from a manufactory deriving its supply from the Water Works, either with or without notice; but it is the intention of the Council, where practicable, that suitable notice of such shutting off be given to customers.

APPLICATIONS

Applications,

41 Any person desiring a water supply from the water works system shall apply to the Engineer and request that water shall be introduced into lands, premises or buildings of the applicant. The owner or his authorized agent shall sign the proper application provided for that purpose, and any extra expense over and above the

cost of providing and putting in any additional or larger service than the standard specified, shall be borne by the applicant and be paid in advance.

Plumber, Agent of Owner.

42 The plumber employed and designated by the owner of the premises in his application, will be considered as the agent of said owner while employed in the prosecution of the work of introducing the water into the said premises, and will not be recognized as in any sense the agent of the Corporation, nor will the Corporation or its Engineer be responsible for the acts of said plumber

Double Service.

43 Permission will not be granted to supply two or more buildings fronting on the same street from a single tap, unless the service shall be divided on the street side of the street line, and a separate service extended therefrom, controlled by a separate cock for each service. In case only one of several buildings occupies the frontage of a single town lot, and the others are located in the rear of the said front building, then permission may be granted to supply all of the buildings from one service, the conditions to be as may be prescribed by the Committee.

Separate Services.

44 In case a double house or other building fronting on any street is to be supplied with water, a separate service to each from the street line, and controlled by a separate street cock will be required where the water rents are charged and collected on the basis of the general quarterly schedule rates for each consumer, but said double house or building may be supplied by a single service when owned and the rates paid by the same person for both premises. When water shall be supplied to more than one party through a single tap, the rates for the whole supply will be made to the owner, and in case of non-payment, the water may be shut off, notwithstanding one or more of the parties may have paid their proportion to such owner or to any other party.

Yard Hydrant Rates.

45 In case where it becomes advisable and necessary to supply water to a number of separate or detached buildings upon a single undivided town lot from a faucet, garden hydrant, hose bibb, or hose attachment affixed or properly belonging to only one of said buildings, a special permit for the use of the water by the occupants of such other buildings may be granted by the Engineer only upon the following conditions:

- (a) Not more than one faucet, hydrant or hose bibb shall be used for this purpose.
- (b) This single faucet, hydrant, or hose bibb, shall be securely enclosed and become accessible only by means of a proper lock and key.
- (c) Access to said faucet, hydrant, or hose bibb, and a key to the lock of the enclosure of the same, shall be furnished only to the parties named in the permit. The owner of the premises will be held responsible for all unauthorized use or waste of the water, and in case any unauthorized use or waste of the water is discovered the permit will be at once revoked and the water cut off without notice, and the same will not again be turned on until all charges for unauthorized use or waste have been paid, together with a charge of one dollar for turning on the water.
- (d) The said faucet, hydrant, or hose bibb, shall be thoroughly protected against accident by frost or otherwise, and at all times kept in good repair by the owner of the premises to the full satisfaction of the Engineer.
- (e) The water thus used will be charged for at the schedule rates to each household using the same.

SERVICES

Corporation to Lay.

46 All of the expense attending the tapping of the main and laying the standard service from the water main to the street line will be borne by the Corporation

Standard Tap.

47 The Tap or Corporation Cock shall be of heavy brass properly threaded, with cock for cutting off water at the main. The Engineer will determine the size of tap to be inserted in any water main under any application and permit, and also the position in the street in which any service pipe is to be laid. The standard tap shall not exceed three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

Standard Service.

48 The service pipe from main to street line shall be of lead or galvanized iron and connected by fittings approved by the Engineer, and such service shall be laid at least six feet below the surface of the ground. The diameter of the standard service shall not exceed three-quarters of an inch.

Stop Cock.

49 The Corporation will place on each service pipe a brass stop cock between the street gutter and the street line, for the purpose of turning on the water supply, or shutting it off.

Boxes.

50 Over the stop cock there shall be placed by the Corporation a metallic street stop cock box, of approved pattern. The top of the cover of the box shall be placed at the grade of the sidewalk of the street.

Expense of Introduction.

51 All of the expense attending the introduction of water from the street line into any premises shall be paid by the applicant, except the setting of water meters.

Vacant Space.

52 Where a vacant space or a wall intervenes between the street line and the wall of a building, the Corporation may, with the consent of the owner, lay the service pipes across such space and charge the cost thereof to the owner of the premises, or the owner may himself lay the service pipes, provided the same is done to the satisfaction of the Corporation.

Materials.

53 All material employed by the owner in the construction of his service pipes shall correspond in all particulars with that of similar kind used by the Corporation.

Depth of Services.

54 Persons receiving a permit for the introduction of a water service into his or her premises, and the plumber doing the work will be required to cause the said service to be placed not less than six feet below the surface of the earth at any point between the street line and the inside of the foundation wall of the building into which the water service is introduced

Stop and Waste.

55 Every service pipe shall be provided by the owner or occupant, with a brass cut-off, or "stop and waste cock," of a pattern to be approved of by the Engineer, placed immediately inside of the outer wall of the premises supplied, for use of the owner or occupant of the premises in case of leaky or defective pipes or fixtures or when the premises are vacated.

Approved Taps.

56 The owners of buildings and premises shall use taps and pipes, fittings and plumbing fixtures that are approved of by the Engineer.

Defective Taps.

57 If the owner fails to keep his taps, pipes, fittings and plumbing fixtures in proper repair, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the Engineer may in his discretion place a meter upon such service pipe, and the owner shall therefore pay meter rates.

Protection.

58 All persons shall keep their own service pipes, stop and waste cocks, and other fixtures on their own premises and to the street line, including the connection to that part of the service supplied by the Corporation, in good order and repair and protected from frost, at their own risk and expense.

Vacating

59 Whenever any premises are vacated the stop cock on the inside of the wall of the building shall be turned off by the party leaving or by the owner, and in case said services and fixtures are not so kept in good order and repair, the Committee or Engineer may cut off supply of water therefrom without notice and collect the expense incurred against the premises, to be collected with the first bill of supply of water that shall become due against said premises.

METERS

60 All meters will be furnished and set by the Corporation.

Meters may be Set

61 The Committee may upon the recommendation of the Engineer, place a water meter on any service, whether the consumer is to be

supplied with water under the meter rates or not, and whenever they see fit to compel the use of water meters by any consumer or consumers, and to refuse to supply water to any premises whatsoever unless the person or persons requiring the water shall sign an agreement to take, use and pay for the water according to the rates provided for that purpose.

Protection of Meters

62 Every owner, tenant or occupant shall give every facility for the introduction of water meters, and shall protect the same from frost or other damage when placed upon their premises by the said Committee, and shall at all times at his or their own cost provide ready and easy means of access to said meters so that they may be frequently examined and read by the Superintendent or other agents of the Water Works Department, and shall at all times properly and efficiently protect the service pipes and its fixtures upon their own premises leading to or connected with said meter from frost or other injury, so that said meter will not be injured thereby.

63 Every person committing a breach of any of the provisions of this By-Law shall on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding \$50.00 exclusive of costs, and in case of non-payment of the fine and costs inflicted for any such breach, to imprisonment in the lock-up house of the Municipality or in the nearest common gaol for any period not exceeding thirty days unless such fine and costs including the costs of committal are sooner paid.

DONE and Passed in Council this 13th day of May, A.D. 1903.

WM. SHORT, Mayor.

GEO. J. KINNAIRD,

Secretary-Treasurer.

Schedule A

TOWN OF EDMONTON

ANNUAL TARIFF OF WATER RATES

Bakeries.....	\$24 00 to \$48 00
Banks.....	12 00 to 24 00
Barber Shops, first chair.....	4 00
" each additional chair.....	2 00
Bar rooms.....	24 00 to 48 00
Book bindery.....	18 00 to 36 00
Book stores.....	12 00 to 24 00
Billiard hall, first table.....	8 00
" each additional table.....	4 00
Butchers' stalls.....	12 00 to 24 00
Churches.....	12 00 to 24 00
Cigar manufacturers.....	12 00 to 48 00
Club rooms.....	12 00 to 24 00
Confectioners.....	24 00 to 48 00
Drug stores.....	18 00 to 36 00
Dry goods.....	12 00 to 24 00
Dyeing and scouring.....	24 00 to 48 00
Dwellings, four rooms and under.....	8 00
(One hot water tap and one cold water tap included)	
Each additional tap.....	2 00
Each additional room.....	1 00
Fancy Goods.....	12 00 to 24 00
Forges, first forge.....	6 00
" each additional forge.....	2 00
Groceries.....	18 00 to 36 00
Hardware stores.....	12 00 to 24 00

Hotels

Ten rooms and under.....		\$30 00
(One hot water tap and one cold water tap included)		
Each additional tap.....	\$	2 00
Each additional room.....		2 00
Laundries.....	24 00 to	72 00
Liquor stores.....	24 00 to	48 00
Lodge Rooms.....	12 00 to	24 00
Offices.....	8 00 to	24 00
Photographic Galleries.....	18 00 to	36 00
Printing Offices.....	18 00 to	48 00
Provisions Stores.....	12 00 to	24 00
Restaurants.....	24 00 to	48 00
Schools (Each class room) <i>including fixtures</i>		12 00
Stables (Except Livery, Sale & Feed Stables)		
Each horse (Including carriage washing) ...		6 00
Each cow.....		3 00
Stables, Livery, Sale and Feed,		
Each stall (including carriage washing).....		6 00

In addition to the foregoing Rates the following charges will be made for fixtures:—

One bath tub.....	\$ 4 00
Each additional bath tub.....	2 00
One wash basin.....	3 00
Each additional wash basin.....	2 00
One water closet.....	4 00
Each additional water closet.....	2 00
One urinal.....	4 00
Each additional urinal.....	2 00
One laundry tub.....	2 00
Each additional laundry tub.....	1 00
One slop sink.....	4 00
Each additional slop sink.....	2 00

BY-LAW No. 22

as amended by City Laws Nov 38 & 95

The Municipal Council of the City of Edmonton, duly assembled, enacts as follows:—

By-Law No. 243 of the Town of Edmonton being a by-law respecting the Management and Regulation of the Edmonton Water Works and to establish a tariff of water rates is hereby amended as follows:—

1. Schedule (a) to the said by-law is amended by striking out the following words where they occur in the said schedule.

Building purposes:—

Each 1000 bricks .20 cents
Each cord of stone .30 "
Each cubic yard of concrete .15 "
Each 100 square feet of plastering .60 "

and substituting therefore the following words and figures:—

Building purposes:—

For each 1000 bricks laid .10 cents
For each cord of stone .15 "
For each cubic yard of concrete .10 "

For each square yard of plastering *(slip)* .04 "

2. Schedule (A) is further amended by striking out the words "fixed annual rates" where the same occur after the words "meter rates" and substituting therefore the words words "fixed annual rentals."

3. Said schedule (A) is further amended by striking out the words "and in addition the following quarterly rates."

For each 100 cubic feet of water, if the quantity supplied does not exceed 1000 cubic feet per three months. .15 cents.

For each additional 100 cubic feet

for three months and substituting therefore the following words and figures:— And in addition the following quarterly rates.

For each 100 cubic feet per quarter up to 5000 cubic feet .25 cents;
For each 100 cubic feet per quarter from 5000 cubic feet to 10,000 cubic feet .20 cents, with a minimum charge of \$12.50 per quarter.

For each 100 cubic feet per quarter from 10,000 cubic feet to 20,000 cubic feet with a minimum charge of \$20.00 per quarter.

For each 100 cubic feet per quarter from 20,000 cubic feet to 40,000 cubic feet with a minimum charge of \$32.00 per quarter.

For each 100 cubic feet per quarter from 40,000 cubic feet to 60,000 cubic feet with a minimum charge of \$52.00 per quarter.

For each 100 cubic feet per quarter from 60,000 cubic feet to 80,000 cubic feet with a minimum charge of \$66.00 per quarter.

For each 100 cubic feet per quarter from 80,000 cubic feet to 100,000 cubic feet with a minimum charge of \$80.00 per quarter.

For each 100 cubic feet per quarter of 100,000 cubic feet ~~or over to 200,000~~ *or over to 200,000* .08 cents, with a minimum charge of \$90.00 per quarter.

Done and Passed in council this 16th day of June A. D. 1905

K. W. MACKENZIE,

Mayor.

*For 100 cubic feet per day from 200,000 to 500,000 4th minimum sum \$160.00
" " " of 300,000 or over \$210.00*



Boiler for hot water heating (for 6 months).....	\$ 2 00 to \$ 6 00
Boiler for steam heating (for 6 months).....	4 00 to 12 00
Soda water fountain (six months).....	12 00

Building purposes

Each 1000 bricks.....	20 cents.
Each cord of stone.....	30
Each cubic yard of concrete.....	15
Each 100 square feet of plastering.....	60

Lawns and gardens (for 6 months)

Area of 1000 square feet or less.....	\$4 00
Each additional 1000 sq. ft. or fractional part thereof....	1 00

Sprinkling walks and washing windows (for six months)

Frontage of 30 feet or less.....	\$3 00
Each additional 15 feet or fractional part thereof.....	1 00

METER RATES.

FIXED ANNUAL RATES

For each $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch or $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Meter.....	\$8 00
For each $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Meter.....	10 00
For each 1-inch Meter.....	12 00

And in addition the following quarterly rates:

For each 100 cubic feet of water if the quantity supplied does not exceed 1000 cubic feet per three months....	15 cents
For each additional 100 cubic feet for three months....	10 cents

The Corporation reserves the right of Installing Meters on services to Breweries, Hotels, Saloons, Livery Stables, Manufacturing establishments, Dyeing Works, Bakeries, Confectioners' Works, Laundries, Restaurants, and other places where large quantities of water will be used.

